

## **BLANK PAGE**



### भारतीय मानक

## स्पंज पकड़ने वाली चिमटी – आकृति एवं आयाम

( पहला पुनरोक्षण )

Indian Standard

# FORCEPS, SPONGE HOLDING – SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

(First Revision)

UDC 615·472·2:615·468·41

© BIS 1992

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

#### **FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Obstetric and Gynaecological Instruments and Appliances Sectional Committee, had been approved by the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1975 and has been revised to cover the requirements in respect of shape and dimensions only, as the specification part of these types of instruments is covered in IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990 'Surgical instruments — Specification: Part 1 Non-cutting articulated instruments (second revision)'. This standard is, therefore, intended to be used only in respect of shape and dimensions which are referred to in clause 4.1 of IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

### Indian Standard

# FORCEPS, SPONGE HOLDING – SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

(First Revision)

#### 1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes shape and dimensions for sponge holding forceps.

#### 2 REFERENCE

2.1 The Indian Standard IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990 'Surgical Instruments — Specification, Part 1 Non-cutting articulated instruments (second revision)' forms a necessary adjunct to this standard.

#### 3 SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

3.1 The shape and dimensions for the sponge holding forceps shall be as shown in Fig. 1 and 2.

#### 3.2 Joints

The joints shall be box type in accordance with 13.2 of Section 3 of IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990.

#### 3.3 Serrations

The serrations shall be transverse with non-truncated 60° profile and shall conform to the requirements as given in Section 2 of IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990. The pitch and depth of the serrations shall be as given in Fig. 1.

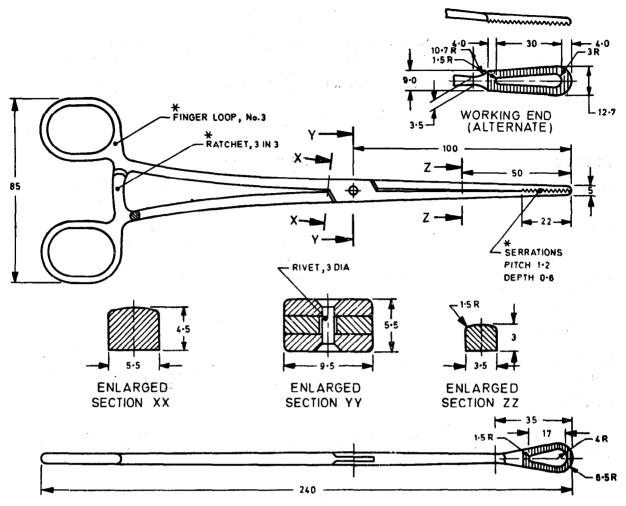
#### 3.4 Ratchet

Ratchet teeth shall conform to Section 4 of IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990 with combination of 3 in 3.

3.4.1 The load required to close the forceps on first, second and third ratchet shall be  $400\pm25\,\mathrm{g}$ ,  $800\pm25\,\mathrm{g}$ , and  $1\,200\pm25\,\mathrm{g}$ , respectively.

#### 3.5 Finger Loops

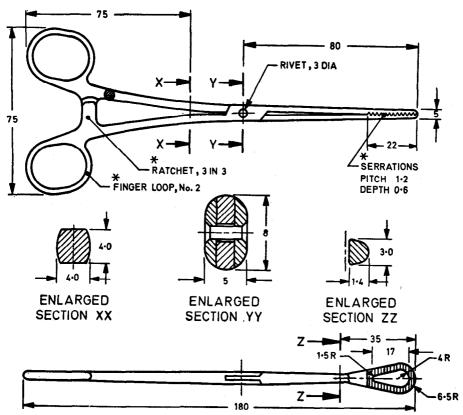
The finger loops shall conform to Section 6 of IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990.



\*See IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990 Surgical instruments — Specification: Part 1 Non-cutting articulated instruments (second revision)

All dimensions in millimetres.

Fig. 1 Forceps, Sponge Holding, 240-mm



\*See IS 3642 (Part 1): 1990 Surgical instruments — Specification: Part 1 Non-cutting articulated instruments (second revision)

All dimensions in millimetres.

Fig. 2 Forceps, Sponge Holding, 180-mm

#### Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

#### Bureau of Indian Standard

BIS is a statutory institution established under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

#### Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writting of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designation. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

#### Revision of Indian Standards

Indian Standards are reviewed periodically and revised, when necessary and amendments, if any, are issued from time to time. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference:

Doc: No. MHD 3 (2325)

BOMBAY 400093

#### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected
	. 4.	
	BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARD	s
Headquarters:		
Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Telephones: 331 01 31, 33	Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002	Telegrams: Manaksanstha (Common to all Offices)
Regional Offices:	· ·	Telephone
Central: Manak Bhavan, 9 NEW DELHI 110	\$331 01 31 \$331 13 75	
CALCUTTA 700	eme VII M, V. I. P. Road, Maniktola 054	{37 84 99, 37 85 61, 37 86 26, 37 85 62
Northern : SCO 445-446, S	ector 35-C, CHANDIGARH 160036	\$53 38 43, 53 16 40, 53 23 84
Southern: C. I. T. Campus	, IV Cross Road, MADRAS 600113	{41 24 42, 41 25 19, 41 23 15, 41 29 16,
Western: Manakalaya, E	9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East)	5632 92 95, 63 27 80,

Branches: AHMADABAD, BANGALORE, BHOPAL, BHUBANESHWAR, COIMBATORE FARIDABAD, GHAZIABAD, GUWAHATI, HYDERABAD, JAIPUR, KANPUR,

LUCKNOW, PATNA, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.

632 78 92